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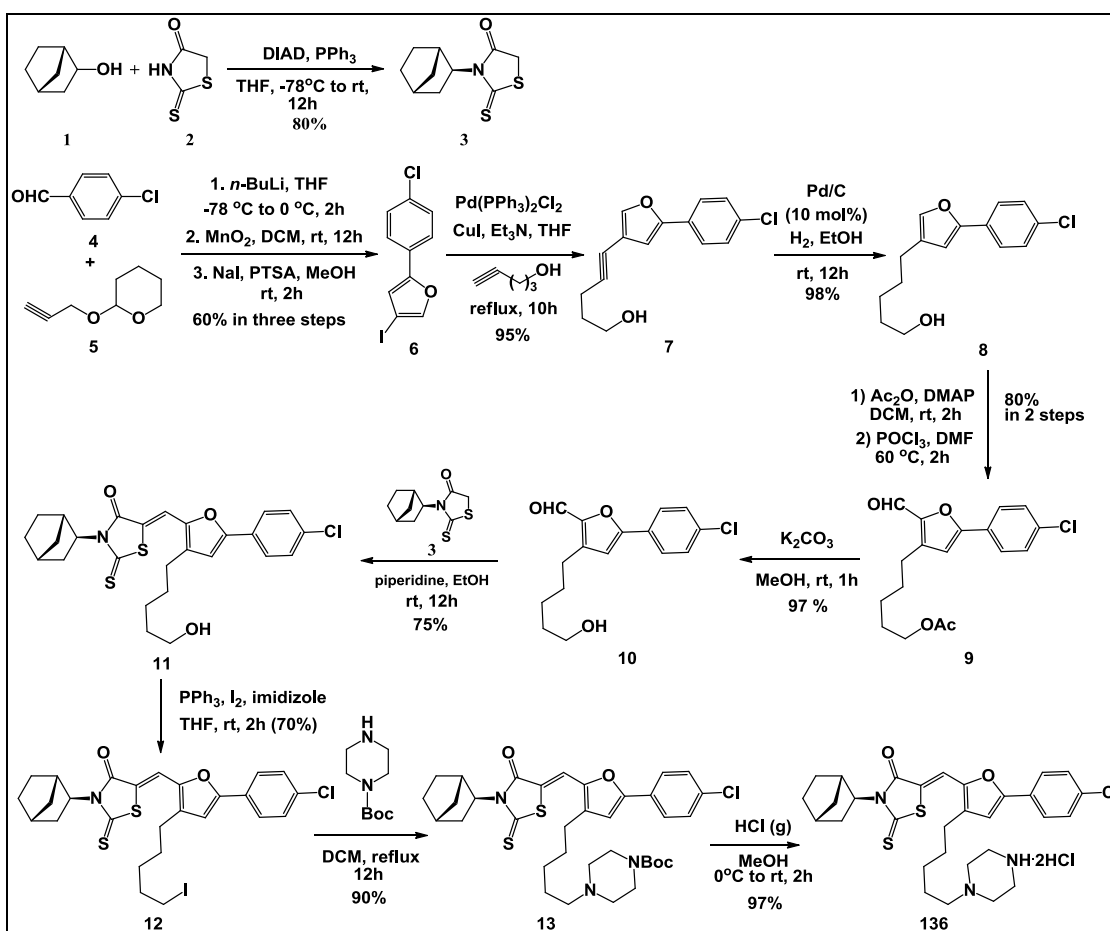
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## S1 File. Synthesis of compounds 136 and 211.

Anhydrous THF and dioxane were distilled from sodium-benzophenone, and dichloromethane was distilled from calcium hydride. All starting materials were purchased from either J&K Chemicals Co. or Sigma Aldrich Chemical Co.. P25H2 was purchased from ChemDiv, Inc. Water was distilled and purified through a Milli-Q water system (Millipore Corp., Bedford, MA). All reactions were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere with dry solvents under anhydrous conditions, unless otherwise noted. Reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) carried out on 0.25 mm Tsingdao silica gel plates (60F-254) using UV light as visualizing agent and an ethanolic solution of phosphomolybdic acid and potassium permanganate, and heat as developing agents. Tsingdao silica gel (60, particle size 0.040–0.063 mm) was used for flash column chromatography to purified compounds. Yields refer to chromatographically, unless otherwise stated. All compounds were characterized by  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR using Bruker 300 MHz NMR and/or Bruker 400 MHz NMR spectrometers. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm ( $\delta$ ) relative to the residual solvent peak in the corresponding spectra; chloroform  $\delta$  7.26 and  $\delta$  75.5, DMSO- $d_6$   $\delta$  2.54 and  $\delta$  39.5, and coupling constants ( $J$ ) are reported in hertz (Hz) (where, s = singlet, b = broad, d = doublet, dd = double doublet, bd = broad doublet, ddd = double doublet of dublet, t = triplet, td = double triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet). Mass spectra values are reported as  $m/z$ . Abbreviations: NaH = sodium hydride, PPh<sub>3</sub> = triphenylphosphine, DIAD = diisopropyl diazene-1,2-dicarboxylate, THF = tetrahydrofuran, DCM = dichloromethane, EA = ethyl acetate, DMF = dimethylformamide.

● General procedure for the synthesis of (Z)-(+/-)-*exo*-3-(bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)-5-((5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(5-(piperazin-1-yl)-pentyl)furan-2-yl)methylene)-2-thioxothiazolidin-4-one dihydrochloride **136**:



Synthetic route of inhibitor **136**

### Synthesis of (+/-)-*exo*-3-(bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)-2-thioxothiazolidin-4-one **3**:

To a solution of triphenylphosphine (6.3 g, 24 mmol) in THF (150 mL) was added DIAD (5.2 g, 24 mmol) at -78 °C within 2 minutes, and the resultant mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 10 minutes followed by the addition of 1-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-ol (mixture of *endo* and *exo*, purchased from Sigma Aldrich Chemical Co., 3.4 g, 30 mmol) at the same temperature. After stirring for 10 minutes rhodanine (2.7 g, 20 mmol) was added to the above solution at -78 °C, and the resultant mixture was first stirred at -78 °C for 10 minutes, and then warmed to room temperature, and stirred for 12 h. The reaction was worked up by addition of water (30 mL), and the formed solid was filtered off, and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (20 mL), and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removal of the solvent under vacuum, the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate-hexane) to give (+/-)-*exo*-3-(bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)-2-thioxothiazolidin-4-one **3** (3.6 g) in 80% yield as pale yellow solids; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 4.78 (td, *J* = 8.4, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 1H), 2.46 (s, 1H), 2.42 (s, 1H), 2.25-2.13 (m, 2H), 1.76-1.56 (m, 4H), 1.40-1.10 (m, 2H); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NOS<sub>2</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 228.0517, found 228.0510.

### Synthesis of 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-iodofuran **6**:

To a stirred solution of THP-protected propargylic alcohol **4** (16.8 g, 0.12 mol) in dry THF (100 mL) was added *n*-BuLi (0.12 mol, 2.5 M in hexane) at -78 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 30 min at -30 °C, followed by addition of the aldehyde **5** (14.0 g, 0.10 mol) in THF

(50 mL) at -78 °C. The mixture was stirred for 30 min at -78°C, followed by reaction at 0 °C for 30 min at 0 °C. The reaction was worked up by addition of a saturated ice/water solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (100 mL), followed by Et<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL) and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 50 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated brine, and then dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was dissolved in DCM (50 mL). To this solution was added a solution of active MnO<sub>2</sub> (3.0 mol) in DCM (100 mL) at room temperature, and the mixture was stirred for 12 h. The reaction was worked up by filtration, and the filtrate was dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub>.

The solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was redissolved in methanol (100 mL). To this solution was added sodium iodide (75.0 g, 0.50 mol), *p*-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (19.0 g, 0.10 mol) at room temperature, and the reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was worked up by addition of a saturated solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>, and the resultant mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The combined organic extracts were dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was concentrated under vacuum, and the residue was purified by a flash chromatography on neutral aluminium oxide (hexane/ethyl acetate) to give 4-iodo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-iodofuran **6** (18.2 g, 60%) as pale yellow solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.56 (d, *J* = 13 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 11 Hz, 2H), 6.71 (s, 1H); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ClI<sub>2</sub>O [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 304.9230, found 304.9228.

#### Synthesis of 5-(5-(4-chlorophenyl)furan-3-yl)pent-4-yn-1-ol **7**:

To a solution of 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-iodofuran **6** (3.04 g, 10.0 mmol) and pent-4-yn-1-ol (1.68 g, 20.0 mmol) in degassed THF (80 mL) was sequentially added Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.70 g, 1.0 mmol), CuI (0.38 g, 2.0 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (5.05 g, 50.0 mmol), and the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 h under refluxing conditions. The reaction was worked up by removal of the solvent under vacuum, and the residue was purified by a flash chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate) on silica gel to give 5-(5-(4-chlorophenyl)-furan-3-yl)pent-4-yn-1-ol **7** (2.47 g, 95%) as yellow oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.55 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.72 – 3.69 (m, 2H), 2.56 – 2.53 (m, 2H), 1.89–1.82 (m, 2H), 1.67 (broad, 1H); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ClO<sub>2</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 261.0682, found 261.0680.

#### Synthesis of 5-(5-(4-chlorophenyl)furan-3-yl)pentan-1-ol **8**:

To a solution of 5-(5-(4-chlorophenyl)furan-3-yl)pent-4-yn-1-ol **7** (2.00 g, 7.7 mmol) in EtOH (50 mL) was added 10% Pd/C (0.20 g), and the mixture was stirred under a balloon pressure of hydrogen for 12 h. The reaction was worked up by filtration of the reaction mixture, and the filtrate was concentrated, and the residue was purified by a flash chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate) on silica gel to give 5-(5-(4-chlorophenyl)furan-3-yl)pentan-1-ol **8** (2.03 g, ~100%) as the pale yellow oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 3.66 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.65–1.56 (m, 6H), 1.49–1.40 (m, 2H); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ClO<sub>2</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 265.0995, found 265.0999.

#### Synthesis of 5-(5-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-formylfuran-3-yl)pentyl acetate **9**:

To a solution of 5-(5-(4-chlorophenyl)furan-3-yl)pentan-1-ol **8** (2.03 g, 7.7 mmol) in DCM (50 mL) was added Ac<sub>2</sub>O (3.11 g, 30.8 mmol) and DMAP (0.10 g, 0.8 mmol) at room

temperature, and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 2h. The reaction was quenched by addition of H<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL), and the mixture was extracted by ethyl acetate (3 x 50 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub>, the solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was purified by a flash chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate) on silica gel to give 2.35 g of 5-(5-(4-chlorophenyl)furan-3-yl)pentyl acetate as the pale yellow oil in the quantitative yield.

To a solution of 5-(5-(4-chlorophenyl)furan-3-yl)pentyl acetate (1.53 g, 5.0 mmol) in *N,N*-dimethyl formamide (25 mL) was added a solution of *N,N*-dimethyl formamide (10 mL) and phosphorus oxychloride (0.92 g, 6.0 mmol) at 0°C under nitrogen, and the resultant mixture was first stirred at room temperature for 30 min, and then at 60°C for 2 h. The reaction was worked by addition of a saturated solution of Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> at 0 °C to neutralize topH 6, and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate twice. The combined organic extracts was washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and then dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was purified by a flash chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate) on silica gel to give 5-(5-(4-chlorophenyl)- 2-formylfuran-3-yl)pentyl acetate **9** (1.34 g, 80% in two steps) as pale yellow oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.76 (s, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 11 Hz, 2H), 6.70 (s, 1H), 4.06 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.84 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.72-1.63 (m, 4H), 1.49-1.41 (m, 2H); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ClO<sub>4</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 335.1050, found 335.1043.

#### Synthesis of 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(5-hydroxypentyl)furan-2-carbaldehyde **10**:

To the solution of 5-(5-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-formylfuran-3-yl)pentyl acetate **9** (1.0 g, 3.0 mmol) in MeOH was added K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2.07 g, 15.0 mmol), the suspension was stirred at room temperature until **9** was fully consumed (1 h). The reaction was worked up by addition of H<sub>2</sub>O, the resultant mixture was extracted with EA. The combined organic phases were concentrated; the residue was purified by a flash chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate) on silica gel to give 5-(4-chlorophenyl)- 3-(5-hydroxypentyl)furan-2-carbaldehyde **10** (0.88 g, ~100%) as pale yellow oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.73 (s, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 13 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 13 Hz, 2H), 6.69 (s, 1H), 3.64 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.81 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.89 (broad, 1H), 1.71-1.56 (m, 4H), 1.49-1.41 (m, 2H); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ClO<sub>3</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 293.0944, found 293.0937.

#### Synthesis of (Z)-(+/-)-*exo*-3-(bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)-5-((5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(5-hydroxypentyl)-furan-2-yl)methylene)-2-thioxothiazolidin-4-one **11**:

To a solution of (+/-)-*exo*-3-(bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)-2-thioxothiazolidin-4-one **3** (0.14 g, 0.6 mmol) and 5-(4-chlorophenyl)- 3-(5-hydroxypentyl)furan-2-carbaldehyde **10** (0.15 g, 0.5 mmol) in EtOH (5 mL) was added a catalytic amount of anhydrous piperidine (two drops) at room temperature, and the mixture was stirred for 12 h. The reaction was worked up by addition of ethyl acetate (50 mL), and the combined organic extracts were washed with water (3 x 10 mL), and then dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was purified by a flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford (Z)-(+/-)-*exo*-3-(bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)-5-((5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(5-hydroxypentyl)furan-2-yl)-methylene)-2-thioxothiazolidin-4-one **11** (0.19 g, 75%) as red solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 6.72 (s, 1H), 4.97 (td, *J* = 8.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.55 (s, 1H), 2.46 (s, 1H), 2.40-2.23 (m, 2H), 1.75 (t, *J* = 7.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.76-1.63 (m, 3H),

1.60-1.40 (m, 4H ); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>29</sub>ClNO<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 502.1277, found 502.1265.

Synthesis of (Z)-(+/-)-*exo*-3-(bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)-5-((5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(5-iodopentyl)furan-2-yl)methylene)-2-thioxothiazolidin-4-one **12**:

To a solution of (Z)-(+/-)-*exo*-3-(bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)-5-((5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(5-hydroxy-pentyl)furan-2-yl)methylene)-2-thioxothiazolidin-4-one **11** (0.15 g, 0.30 mmol), PPh<sub>3</sub> (0.12 g, 0.46 mmol) and imidazole (0.04 g, 0.60 mmol) in THF (60 mL) was added I<sub>2</sub> (0.10 g, 0.40 mmol), the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2h. The solvent were removed, and the residue was extracted with EA, and the combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated solution of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and then dried MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was purified by a flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane) on silica gel to give (Z)-(+/-)-*exo*-3-(bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)-5-((5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(5-iodopentyl)furan-2-yl)methylene)-2-thioxothiazolidin-4-one **12** (0.13 g, 70%) as yellow oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.67 (d, *J* = 11 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (s, 1H), 6.73 (s, 1H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (td, *J* = 8.7, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.46 (s, 1H), 2.40-2.23 (m, 2H), 1.82 (dt, *J* = 7.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.76-1.63 (m, 3H), 1.60-1.40 (m, 4H ); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub>ClINO<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 612.0295, found 612.0285.

Synthesis of (Z)-(+/-)-*exo-tert*-butyl 4-(5-(2-((3-(bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)-4-oxo-2-thioxothiazolidin-5-ylidene)methyl)-5-(4-chlorophenyl)furan-3-yl)pentyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate **13**:

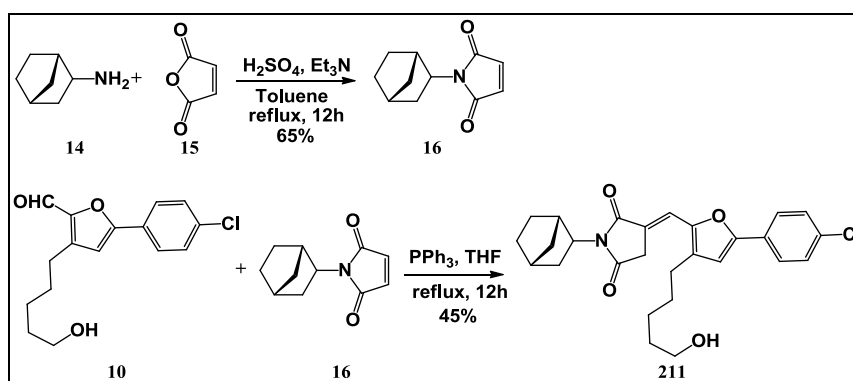
To a solution of (Z)-(+/-)-*exo*-3-(bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)-5-((5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(5-iodopentyl)furan-2-yl)methylene)-2-thioxothiazolidin-4-one **12** (0.12 g, 0.20 mmol) in dry DCM (10 mL) was added *tert*-butyl piperazine-1-carboxylate (0.08 g, 0.43 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The solvent was removed, and the residue was purified by a flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane) on silica gel to give (Z)-(+/-)-*exo-tert*-butyl 4-(5-(2-((3-(bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)-4-oxo-2-thioxothiazolidin-5-ylidene)-methyl)-5-(4-chlorophenyl)furan-3-yl)pentyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate **13** (0.12 g, 90%) as red solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (s, 1H), 6.74 (s, 1H), 4.90 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (broad, 4H), 2.64-2.57 (m, 3H), 2.48-2.30 (m, 10H), 1.90-1.53 (m, 7H), 1.50 (s, 9H), 1.48-1.20 (m, 6H); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>45</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 670.2540, found 670.2542.

Synthesis of (Z)-(+/-)-*exo*-3-(bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)-5-((5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(5-(piperazin-1-yl)-pentyl)furan-2-yl)methylene)-2-thioxothiazolidin-4-one dihydrochloride **136**:

(Z)-(+/-)-*exo-tert*-butyl 4-(5-(2-((3-(bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)-4-oxo-2-thioxothiazolidin-5-ylidene)-methyl)-5-(4-chlorophenyl)furan-3-yl)pentyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate **13** (0.12 g, 0.18 mmol) was mixed with a saturated solution of HCl (gas) in methanol (20 mL) at 0 °C, and the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction was worked up by removal of the organic solvent under vacuum, and the residue was purified by a recrystallization from diethyl ether to give (Z)-(+/-)-*exo*-3-(bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)-5-((5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(5-(piperazin-1-yl)-pentyl)furan-2-yl)methylene)-2-thioxothiazolidin-4-one dihydrochloride **136** (0.12 g, ~100%) as reddish brown solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz,

DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  11.8 (board, 1H), 9.72 (board, 2H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.37 (s, 1H), 4.85 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.56-3.53 (m, 2H), 3.48-3.39 (m, 4H), 3.26-3.19 (m, 2H), 3.35-3.12 (m, 4H), 2.66 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.37 (s, 1H), 2.28-2.19 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.63 (m, 4H), 1.54-1.53 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.36 (m, 2H), 1.25-1.20 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  196.1, 167.1, 156.3, 146.2, 137.9, 133.9, 129.6, 127.5, 126.2, 117.4, 115.5, 111.9, 62.4, 55.6, 47.9, 37.8, 36.3, 35.3, 29.3, 28.0, 26.0, 24.6, 23.0; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>39</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M – 2HCl + H]<sup>+</sup> 570.2016, found 570.1943.

- General procedure for the synthesis of (*E*)-*endo/exo*-1-(bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)-3-((5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(5-hydroxy-pentyl)-furan-2-yl)methylene)pyrrolidine-2,5-dione **211**:



Synthetic route of inhibitor **211**

Synthesis of *endo/exo*-1-(bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione **16**:

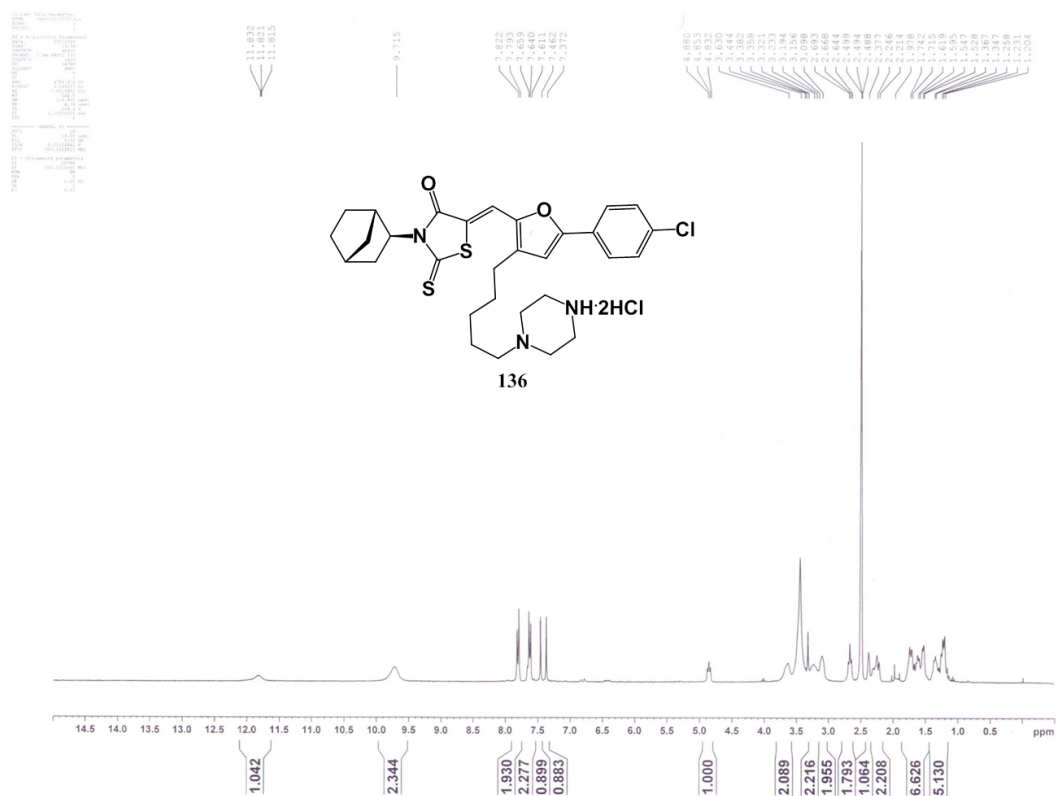
To a solution of 1-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-amine **14** (3.36 g, 30.0 mmol, mixture of *endo* and *exo*, purchased from J&K Chemicals Co.) and furan-2,5-dione **15** (1.98 g, 20.0 mmol) in toluene (150 mL) was added H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (5.0 mL) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (5.0 mL) and the mixture was stirred under refluxing conditions for 12h. After removal of the solvents, the residue was resolved in ethyl acetate (150 mL), and the organic phase was washed sequentially with H<sub>2</sub>O, NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and brine (20 mL), and finally dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removal of the solvent under vacuum, the crude product was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate/hexane) to afford *endo/exo*-1-(bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione **16** (2.51 g, *endo:exo* = 5:2, 65%) as whit solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.76 (s, 1H), 4.31-4.10 (m, 0.75H), 4.00-3.85 (m, 0.25H), 2.52-2.05 (m, 4H), 1.62-1.50 (m, 3H), 1.40-1.25 (m, 3H); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>Na [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 214.0844, found 214.0838.

Synthesis of (*E*)-*endo/exo*-1-(bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)-3-((5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(5-hydroxypentyl)-furan-2-yl)methylene)pyrrolidine-2,5-dione **211**:

To a solution of 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(5-hydroxypentyl)furan-2-carb-aldehyde **10** (1.46 g, 5.0 mmol) and *endo/exo*-1-(bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione **16** (0.96 g, *endo:exo* = 5:2, 5.0 mmol) in dry THF (50 mL) was added PPh<sub>3</sub> (1.31 g, 5.0 mmol), and the mixture was stirred under refluxing conditions for 12h. The reaction was worked up by removal of the solvents, and the residue was resolved in ethyl acetate (150 mL), then washed with brine (20 mL), and finally dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was purified by a flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane)

on silica gel to give (*E*)-*endo*/*exo*-1-(bicyclo[2.2.1]-heptan-2-yl)-3-((5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(5-hydroxypentyl)furan-2-yl)-methylene)pyrrolidine-2,5-dione **211** (1.05 g, *endo:exo* = 5:2, 45%) as yellow solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.60 (d,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.37-7.34 (m, 1H), 6.70 (s, 1H), 4.50-4.39 (m, 0.75H), 4.15-4.05 (m, 0.25H), 3.73 (d,  $J$  = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.70-3.65 (m, 2H), 2.62 (td,  $J$  = 7.2, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 2.54 (s, 1H), 2.39 (s, 1.4H), 2.30-2.20 (m, 0.75H), 1.90-1.75 (m, 3H), 1.54-1.20 (m, 10H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  167.96, 156.73, 146.46, 137.11, 134.88, 129.32, 127.37, 125.80, 118.13, 115.15, 110.00, 62.63, 41.40, 37.93, 36.48, 35.49, 32.33, 30.04, 29.46, 27.90, 25.35, 25.15; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{30}\text{ClNO}_4\text{Na}$   $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  490.1761, found 490.1754.

### Spectrum data of compounds 136 and 211:





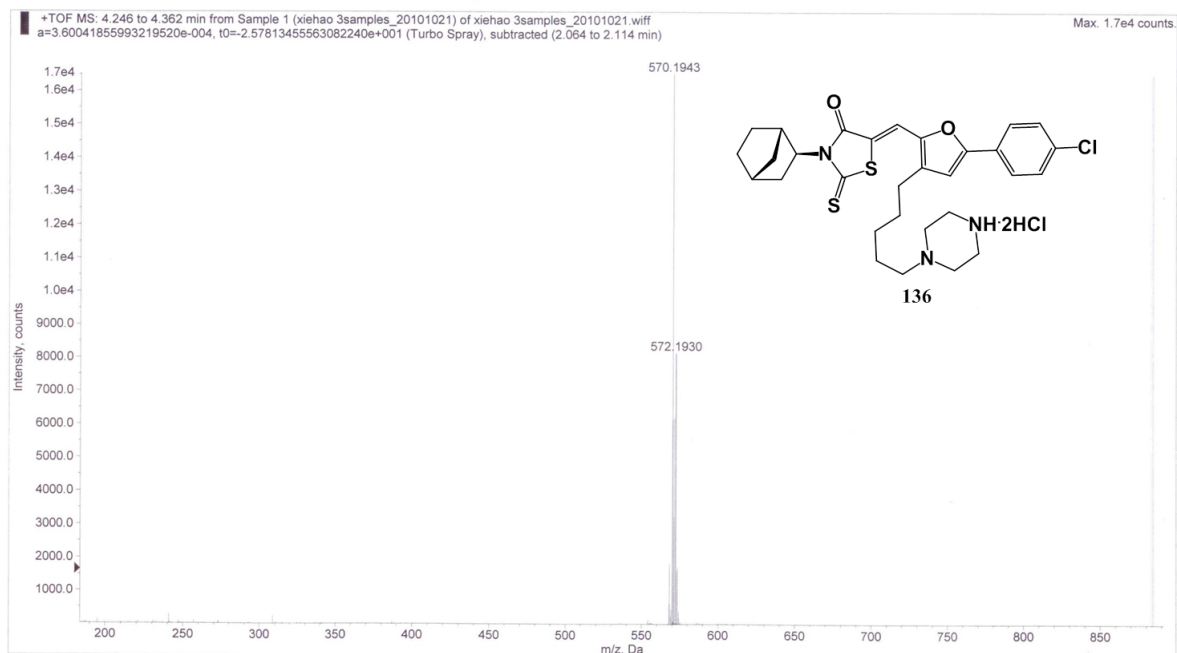
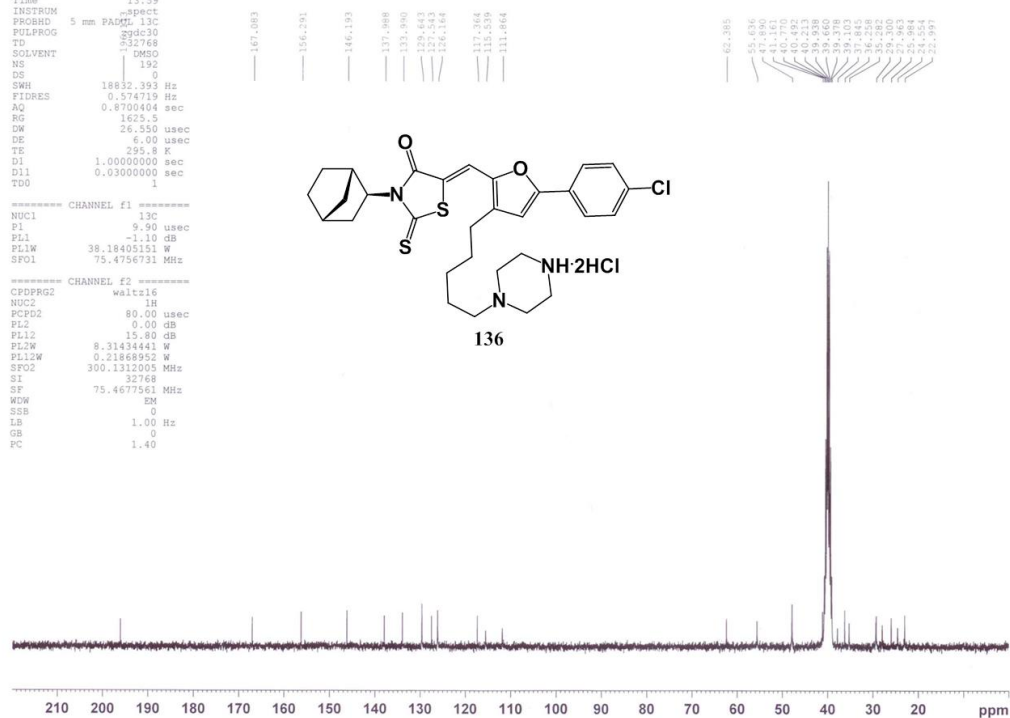
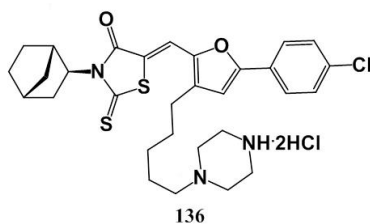
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TD        65536
SOLVENT   DMSO
NS         192
DS         0
SWH        18832.393 Hz
FIDRES     0.574719 Hz
AQ         0.8700404 sec
RG         1625.5
DW         26.550 usec
DE         6.00 usec
TE         295.8 K
D1         1.00000000 sec
D11        0.03000000 sec
TD0        1

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NUC1       13C
P1         9.90 usec
PL1        -1.10 dB
PL1W       38.18409151 W
SFO1       75.4756731 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2    waltz16
NUC2        1H
PCPD2       80.00 usec
PL2         0.00 dB
PL12        5.80 dB
PL1W       8.31434441 W
PL12W       0.21868952 W
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SSB         0
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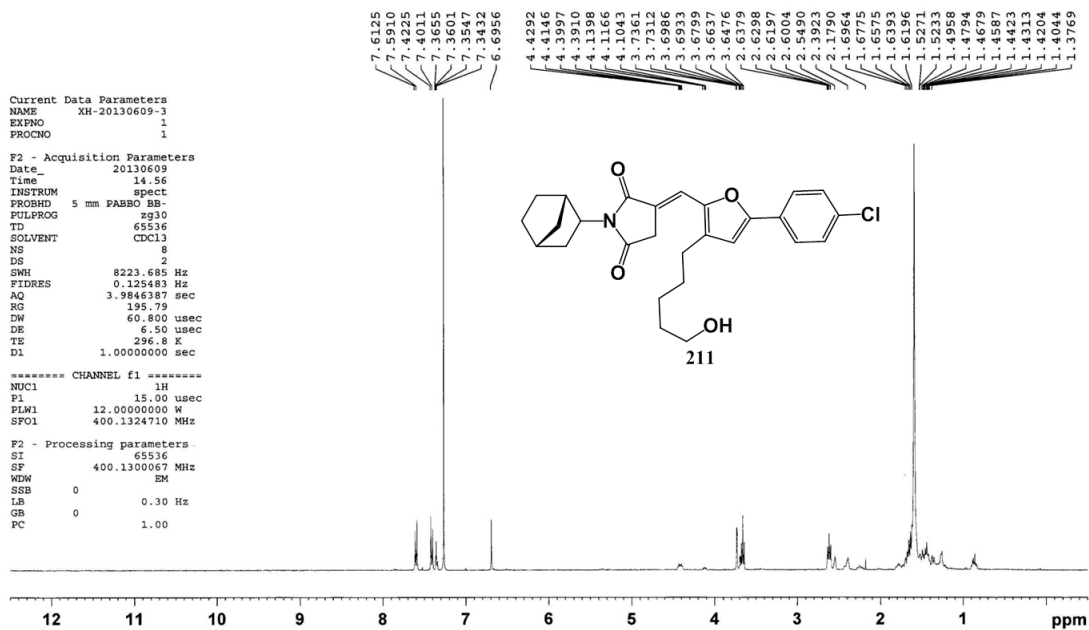


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 DS 2  
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 FIDRES 0.125483 Hz  
 AQ 3.9846387 sec  
 RG 195.79  
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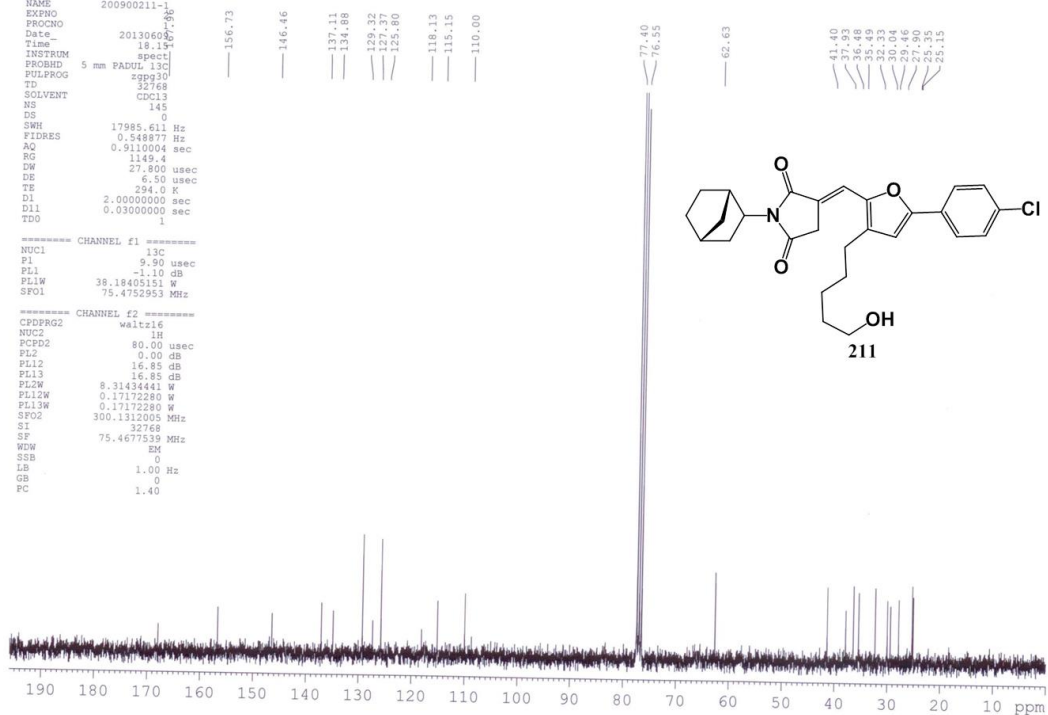
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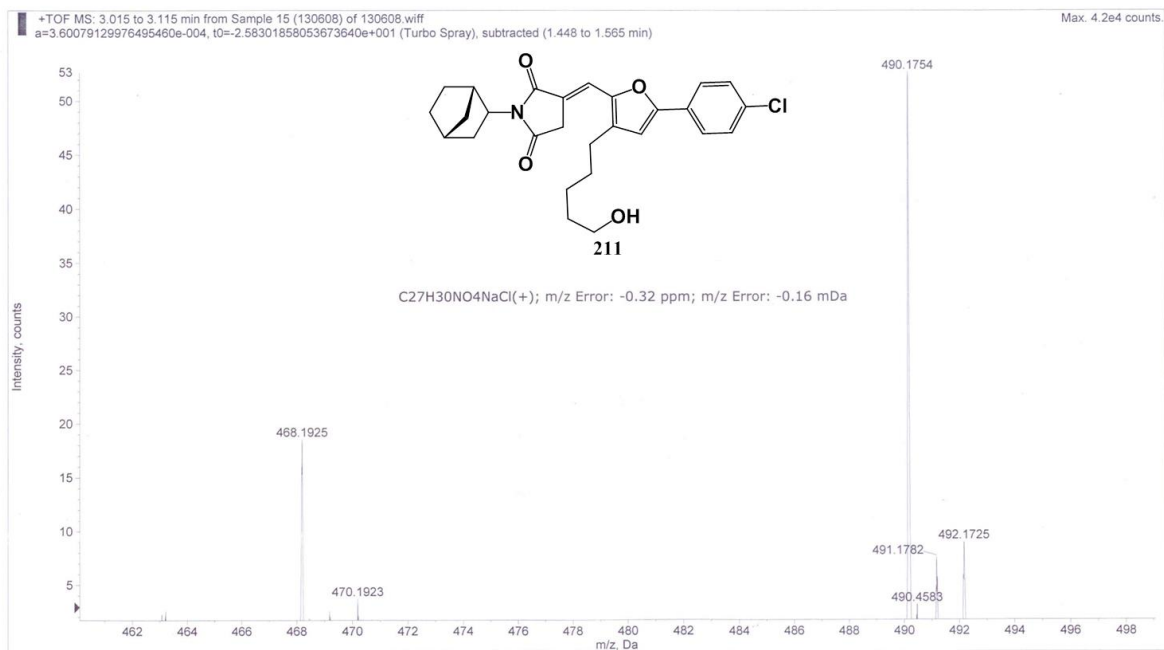


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 SOLVENT CDCl3  
 NS 145  
 DS 0  
 SWH 17985.611 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.348877 Hz  
 AQ 0.9110004 sec  
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 DI 2.0000000 sec  
 D11 0.0300000 sec  
 TD0 1

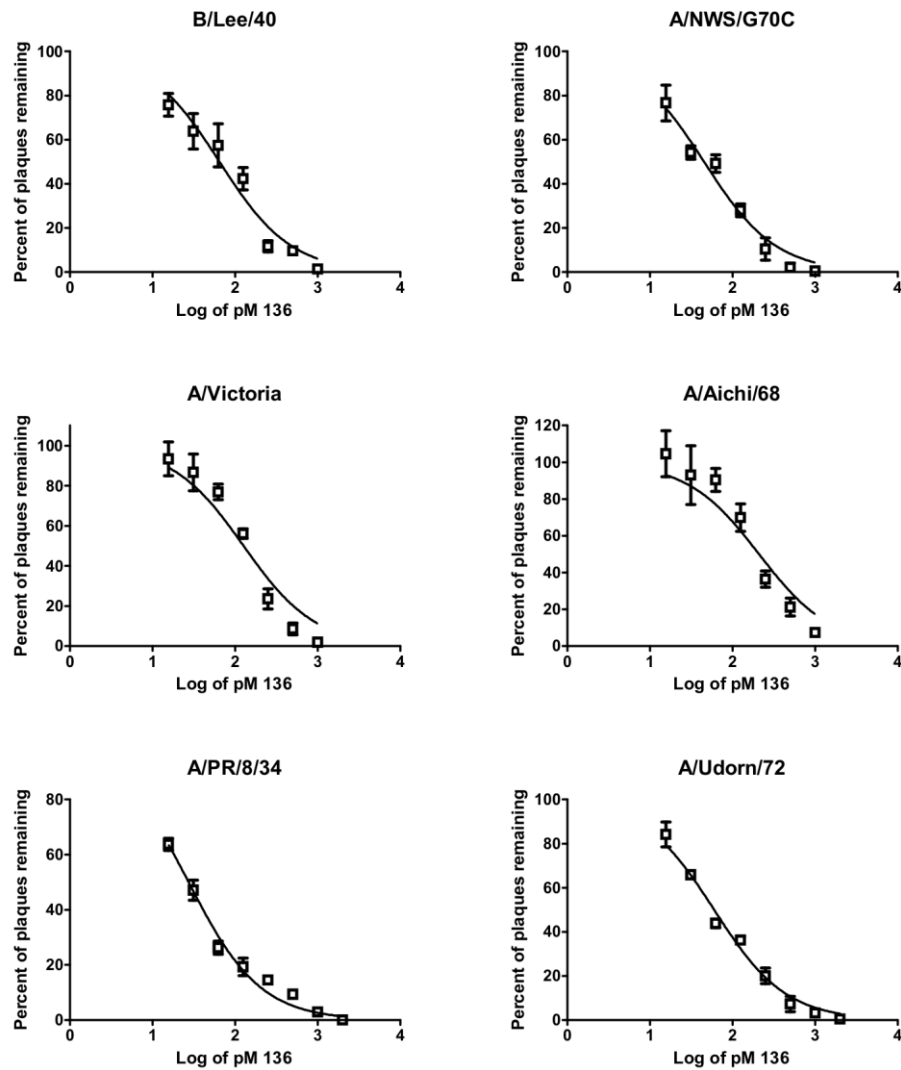
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 SFO1 38.18409151 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====  
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 NUC2 1H  
 PCPD2 80.00 usec  
 PL2 0.00 dB  
 PL12 16.85 dB  
 PL13 16.85 dB  
 PL2W 8.31434441 W  
 PL12W 0.17172280 W  
 PL13W 0.17172280 W  
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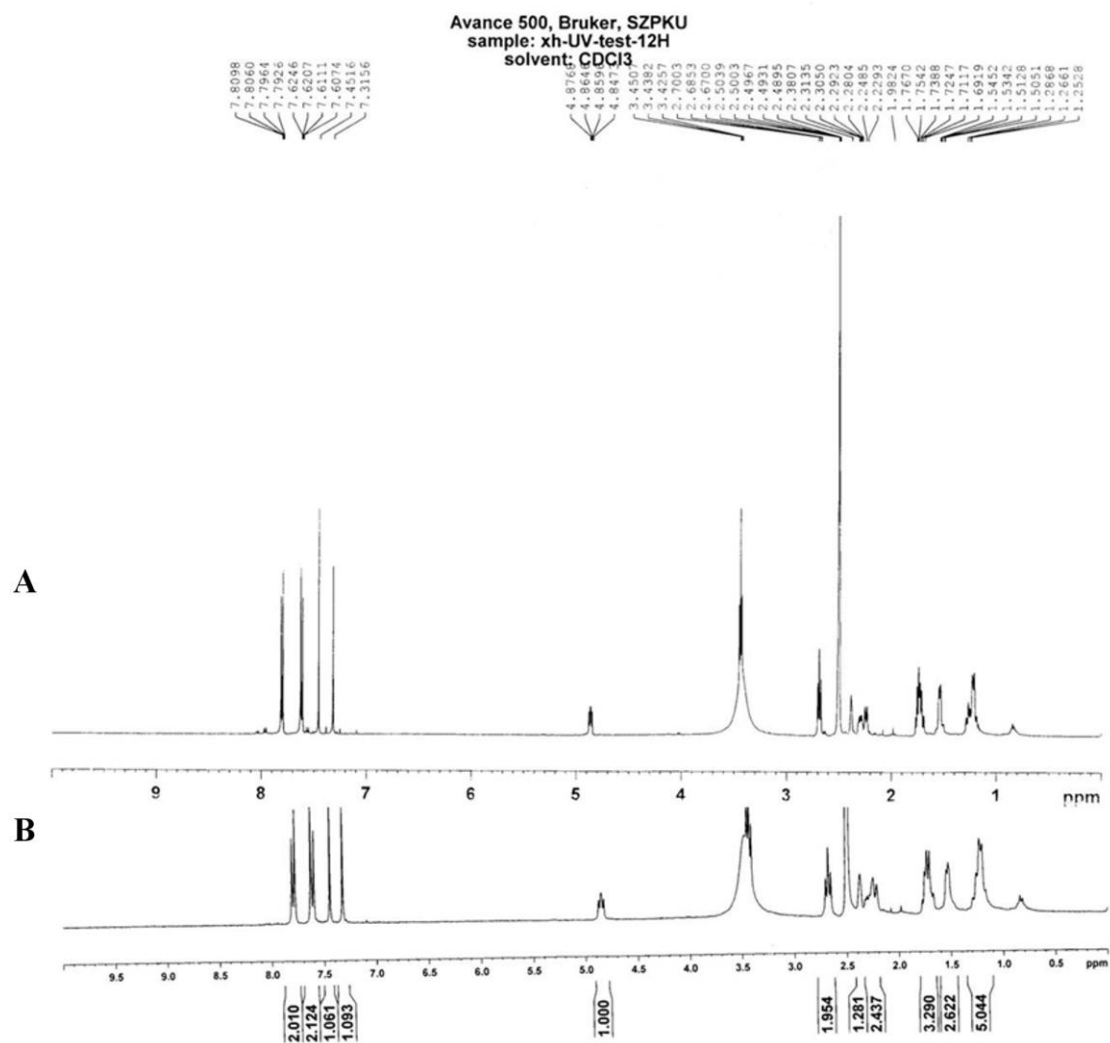




**S1 Fig. The plaque reduction assays of 136 against many different influenza virus strains**



**S2 Fig. 136 NMR profiles.**



**S1 Table. 136 does not alter the pH of virus preparations.**

	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3
Control	7.96	8.01	8.00
DMSO	7.97	7.96	8.02
50 pM 136	7.95	7.96	8.03
5 $\mu$ M 136	8.00	8.01	7.97